





## ENTERTAINMENTS



INSPECTION OF OUR NEW MODELS  
SOLICITED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:  
**MOUTRIE'S.**

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES

OF THE  
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REplete WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE

APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF  
HIGH-CLASS WORK.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

**ASAHI BEER.**

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



& CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

**MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA**  
HONGKONG.

**KEROSENE.**

WHAT Oil do you get? and what do you pay?

Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil" from the Compradore. Why not tell him to get

"FISH" OR "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to get something good. Besides, you will pay less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.  
THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for 2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.

73, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1915.

& CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

JUST RECEIVED:

Stanley Gibbons

POSTAGE STAMP  
CATALOGUE.

First and Second Parts complete.

**GRACA & CO.**

No. 11A, Caine Road.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1915.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.  
In all Bore and Size.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET  
380L. From No. 10 to 33SG. at \$5.47 and  
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES  
and AMMUNITION in Variety.

Inspection invited.

**WM. SCHMIDT & CO.**

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

**A LING & CO.**

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

**DO NOT DESPAIR.**

even if you have suffered through dreary,  
dismal days and hideous nights with the  
affliction of a swollen knee. Do not  
despair even though physicians and  
remedies have given you no relief.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM is what  
you need. It will cause the swelling to  
disappear, and all pain and irritation  
will vanish. You can walk as easily as in  
the days of your youth. And then, as  
compless others have done, you will  
praise the Balm that cures when all else  
fails.

For all external aches, pains and  
swellings, use Little's Oriental Balm.  
Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:—

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1915.

## WAR NEWS.

## BEREAVED FATHER'S SPIRIT.

Mr. McGee, former clerk to the Privy Council, at Ottawa, has sent the following reply to a message of condolence on the death in action of his son, Captain Charles McGee:—

"My acknowledgment to the Minister of Militia of the announcement of the death in action of my son Charles is the request which I have made to-day for permission to be given my son Jack to proceed to England at once and qualify to take Charles's place. Jack has volunteered, and I shall be proud to see him in service with my three other sons."

Reuter.

## TROOPS' BUFFET.

LADY JELlicoe AS WAITRESS.

Lady Jellicoe "reported" herself one evening last month for duty at Lady Limerick's soldiers' and sailors' buffet at London Bridge Station.

Furs and gloves disappeared, a serviceable white overall was slipped on, and Lady Jellicoe was serving a sailor with steaming hot coffee and with sandwiches. He was ignorant of the identity of his waitress and related in graphic lower-deckese some incident of his North Sea life. And, side by side, the wife of a general in France was helping a wounded soldier to his third cup of tea.

## GERMAN IN A REFUSE TUB.

FOILED ESCAPE FROM PRISON CAMP.

Another attempt to escape from the prison camp at Leigh (Lancashire) a few days after a German named Schmidt had been shot dead while trying to make off is reported.

A big dealer who buys all the food refuse of the camp was carting away a number of tubs. The unusual weight of one roused his suspicion. He removed a quantity of cabbage leaves and some bags, and found a German soldier in the tub. The guard was summoned and the prisoner removed in custody.

When discovered the German was wearing civilian clothes. How he obtained them was not known.

## MUNITIONS FOR RUSSIA.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Petrograd correspondent, cabling on June 22nd, says that the Russian armies are gaining strength in one way more rapidly than they are losing by wastage in the field by declining decisive action against forces superior in essential equipment. Russia is serving her own ends and lightening the task of the Allies.

The *Daily Chronicle's* Petrograd correspondent says that the output of munitions has already been considerably increased. This is only the beginning of a great national effort.

The *Seoul's* Petrograd correspondent says that the Russians are confident of being shortly furnished with abundant munitions enabling them to reassume the offensive.

## NO DEPENDENCY.

"THINGS GOING AS WELL AS CAN BE EXPECTED."

The following extract from a letter received from an officer who has been at the front since the beginning of the war appears in the *London Morning Post*:—

"I hear that at home people are inclined to be despondent and think things are not quite as well as they ought to be."

"Let everybody know that this is a lie, and is being spread by pro-Germans and agents to make us conclude a premature peace. It is all your duty to hotly deny these tales and say you know for positive fact it is not so. Things are going as well as can be expected here, and it is bound to be a hard fight. But leave us time and we have them boiled, and it is because they know it that they are trying to hamper us soldiers out here by frightening the people at home."

"One other thing. These awful casualties are bound to be in this kind of war, and are infinitely worse for the Germans. You at home must stand this and stick it out, sending more and more to replace them."

## ALIEN ENEMY FUNDS

HOW BRITISH CREDITORS MAY MAKE CLAIMS.

The £27,000,000 of enemy property in this country—Mr. Runciman's total—does not comprise bank balances to the credit of persons living in enemy countries. It is stated that further legislation is contemplated with the object of instructing bankers to report such balances to the Public Trustee, Mr. C. J. Stewart, whose offices are at 3 and 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

"Up to the present the amount of dividends due to persons residing in enemy countries comes to close upon a million sterling," said Mr. Stewart to a Press representative. "The estimate of £27,000,000 is based on the capital value of the dividends, for necessarily the capital on which the dividends are paid is held here. We estimate the true by its fruits. There may be a dividend at the moment, which is not paying a dividend at the moment."

Regarding the position of a British creditor with a claim against German money held here, Mr. Stewart said: "He can come to me and ask if I know of monies belonging, say, to Herr Johann Schmidt, of Germany. I tell him, and if there be such monies he may go to the Court of Chancery and apply that the property should be vested in the custodian (myself) in order that he may enforce his claim against the estate of the court before any money is paid over."

Many people have asked: "Why not take the £27,000,000 at once and use it for the purposes of the war?" There is an answer apart from the morality of the seizure. The property would have to be sold and the money paid for it would be English gold. Therefore we should be moving in a useless circle, so far as our main purpose, the prosecution of the war, is concerned. We hold the dividends and the capital remains here likewise."

## FIGHT FOR A PASS.

ALPINE ORDERED TO DIE RATHER THAN YIELD.

Details of the capture of the Preikefjell Pass show that the Austrians made a desperate resistance for three days. Again and again they rallied, and flung themselves against the Italians, who were holding the pass with an attenuated force.

The artillery was unable to intervene, and left the struggle to the men with bayonets and clubbed rifles, who were fighting shut in by towering walls of rock.

At a critical moment three fresh Austrian regiments were thrown against the sadly decimated Italian front, but the officers ordered the Alpini to die rather than yield an inch. The charge drove the Alpini down the pass, but re-forming they brought the Austrian rush to a standstill.

Steadily feeding the line, and entrenching, the Italians made their position secure until the Austrians refused to face steel again. Then the Alpini took up the offensive and converted the repulse into a rout.

## SANK THE "GOLIATH."

TURKISH DESTROYER'S DARING.

The German correspondent at Constantinople describes the recent sinking of H.M.S. *Goliath*. British war vessels were in the habit of nightly visiting Morio Bay, whence they poured a brisk flanking fire on the Turkish defences. Lieutenant Firie, commanding the destroyer *Muavenet*, whose crew included fifteen Germans, received permission to attack. The vessel crept down the Dardanelles after sunset and found two British ships. The *Muavenet's* torpedo tubes were manned at one o'clock. Meanwhile the British sighted the *Muavenet*.

When she was within easy range the *Muavenet* discharged her first torpedo, which struck the *Goliath* under the bridge. The second hit her between the funnels, and the third on the quarter. A dull explosion and a sheet of flame followed, and the battleship sank in three minutes without a soul being seen on deck.

The *Muavenet* doubled back at full speed, and when British destroyers closed in on all sides they were received by a hail of shot and shell from the coast defences. When Lieutenant Firie returned to the base, the senior naval officer signalled, "Well done, *Muavenet*."

## NO HOLIDAYS IN GERMANY.

EMPLOYEES TO REMAIN AT WORK.

Mr. Wile, late Berlin correspondent of *The Daily Mail*, writes:—

Germany has taken another step indicative of her determination to conduct her daily life during war-time on strictly war lines. It is announced by the Imperial and Prussian Governments, as well as by various municipal and communal authorities, that during the coming summer civil servants of all kinds will be required to remain at their posts of duty. Exceptions will be made only in extraordinary cases such as illness or in favour of employees whose physical condition necessitates a brief respite from regular occupations. The leading banks and numerous other commercial and industrial concerns have also notified their staffs that vacations are suspended for this year.

Germany's holiday season customarily sets in with the closing of the schools in July and August, most families arranging for visits to seaside, mountain, and forest during the weeks when their children can accompany them.

The splendid and united spirit which the German people have manifested thus far by support of every project deemed necessary by the Government for the energetic prosecution of the war leaves no doubt that the nation will respond cheerfully to the No-Summer-Holidays edict. The holidays industry in Germany is colossal. Thousands of persons on the Baltic and North Sea coasts, in the Thuringian and Black Forests, in the Bavarian, Saxon, and Harz Mountains, and in other favourite resorts like the Rhine Valley will be hard hit. But it is certain that this latest act of self-denial which the Germans are called upon to practise will meet with little opposition.

## HOW OUR HEROES COME BACK TO LONDON.

At certain hours of day and night Charing Cross and Victoria cease to be merely London termini. They are London's peep-holes at the battlefield, says a writer in a London paper, who goes on to say:—

Those who do not yet realise the war and its nearness should watch at Victoria the despatch and arrival of the afternoon "specials": they should walk down Villiers-street one evening and see the Red Cross ambulances that await the other "special"—time of arrival fluctuating—that brings the wounded to Charing Cross.

Wives and sisters and mothers came to Victoria yesterday afternoon to see off their men. Even the pluck of the battlefield was as nothing to the pluck of these British women's good-byes. The superb cheeriness of the trenches was outmatched by the superb composure of these smiling last words. "It is always the same," said a railway official. "He and she stand and talk casually together; the last whistle blows, and the bystander turns away. One looks back, and He is waving cheerily and steady-eyed from a moving window, and She is waving, cheerily and steady-eyed, at her man in the 'special.' Heads are only bent, tears only come after the train has gone."

An hour later a "special" came in. A lance-corporal who has just gained a "V.C." slipped away unheeded. A private with three heavy Hun shell-cases in a sack jumped on an omnibus and vanished unobserved into London.

Later the wounded came into Charing Cross. Noticeable among all but very serious cases was the Army cheeriness; astonishing among wounded men the signs of seeming health and fitness. Motor-cars and taxicabs bore off the slightly wounded, officers and men, singly or in couples. The crowd cheered and applauded handkerchiefs. The soldiers smiled in frank and boylike happiness. One motor-car sped away with a wife or sweetheart who had been specially privileged to meet the train. The crowd cheered, but the couple in the car neither saw nor heard.

## WAR PROFITS TAX ON INCOMES OVER £2000.

ONE-TENTH TO BE TAKEN.

Germany's debt having been increased during the war from £250,000,000 to £750,000,000, the Senate of the "Republio" of Bremen has taken the lead in proposing that the Empire's grave need of new revenue be met by the extraordinary measure of a tax on "war profits." A simple plan is projected. The tax shall be levied upon those who during the business year 1914 made an income of more than £2000.

The authorities will then calculate the average taxable income of the citizen in question during the years 1911, 1912, and 1913, and the difference between it and the taxable income for 1914 will be reckoned as "war profit," unless the taxpayer can prove that the advance was not due in any way to war business. "War profits," it is proposed, shall be taxed at the rate of 10 per cent. Comment in the Press is to be expected. It is a difference of opinion only as to whether war-profit taxes should go to the Imperial Exchequer or to the Treasuries of the individual Federal States in which they are levied.

## WHY HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELLS ARE SCARCE.

Passed by the Censor and the War Office, *The Motor* in a recent issue published an important article on the cause of the shortage of high explosive shells.

The paper points out that the information it discloses puts an entirely new complexion on the question of the shortage of high explosive shells, and incidentally exposes the egregious fallacy of the arguments of certain newspapers which have written so glibly about the ease of manufacturing unlimited quantities of such factoring. It is stated that "this shortage of high explosive shells not only exists, but apparently must go on existing for some time, as the Germans are more than 100 per cent. better off for the wherewithal to manufacture this type of shell than we are."

In a résumé of the whole subject of explosives it is explained that Great Britain is, and must be, strictly limited for her supply of high explosive shells of the best type (those charged with T.N.T.—tri-nitro-toluene) not by the mere ability to manufacture "the shells of shells" but by the available amount of the chemicals needed for filling the shells with the necessary explosive charge.

In the main, it is stated, the trouble for making the toluene for the production of T.N.T. is obtained from benzole. In spite of the shortage of this valuable fluid, Great Britain has still to supply large quantities of it to her Allies for T.N.T. production. "All our best benzole recovery plants," *The Motor* adds, "have been built by the Germans, and their astuteness was such that if a firm did not wish to pay for such a plant the Germans were ready to install it. They would put it up either free or for part payment, and take the benzole and others of the by-products for payment, until the amount owing was paid off. Thus we are faced with the appalling fact that in time of peace British coal has produced British benzole, which has been taken by the Germans, and then no doubt detoxified for making T.N.T. in preparation for this premeditated war."

## THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

COURT ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES.

1.—Parades for Monday, 19th instant. 5.30 p.m. Recruits of Engineer Co., Musketry and Rifle exercises at Taitok, Dockyard, under Sergeant Bullock.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co., Drill at Headquarters.

Remainder: Nil.

DETAILS.

2.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.

On duty until 23rd instant: H.K.V.R. DETENTION CAMP, KOWLOON.

On duty until 23rd instant: H.K.V.R. G. E. STEWART, Capt.

Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES (CENTRAL POLICE STATION 5.30 P.M.).

Monday, July 19th, Nos. 1 and 2 Portuguese

Platoons.

Tuesday, July 20th, Combined Parade in Uniform.

Wednesday, July 21st, Nos. 1 and 2 Chinese

Platoons.

Thursday, July 22nd, Nos. 3 and 4 Portuguese

Platoons.

Friday, July 23rd, Nos. 3 and 4 Chinese

Platoons.

The Indian Platoon is exempted from

Parades from July 14th to August 14th,

the period of the Ramzan Festival.

Recruits of the British and Portuguese

Platoons will drill on Wednesday, July

21st, under the Sergeant-Major, and

those of the Chinese Company under

Crown-Sergeants Mow Fung and J. M.

Wong on Monday, July 19th, and Fri-

day, July 23rd.

COMBINED PARADE, JULY 20TH.

The British Company will parade with Rifles

at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m.

The Chinese and Portuguese Companies

will parade at the Central Station at

5.15 p.m. sharp and there draw rifles.

This is a Uniform Parade and all ranks

(except Recruits) must attend. The

Sergeant-Major will hand in the names

of all absentees.

SHOULDER PARTS.

Platoon Commanders are hereby made

responsible for seeing that their men are

provided with white drill parts for pro-

tecting the uniform from rifle oil, etc.

These parts can be drawn at Noordin's

on and after Monday afternoon.

F. C. JENKIN,

D. S. P. (Reserve).

Captain Gibson, the master of the Tynes

tdg *Homar*, has received from the Ad-

miralty a gold watch which bears the fol-

lowing inscription:—"Presented by the

Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty

Henry Inge Gibson, master of the steam

tdg *Homar*, in recognition of the example

set by that vessel when attacked by a Ger-

man submarine on April 5th, 1915. It

will be remembered that the skipper at-

## HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX and EIGHT ROOMED Residences in Broadwood and Wong-Nai Chong Roads, the latter commanding a Fine View of the Race Course.

For terms and particulars, apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915.

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next.

Apply to—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR,  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915.

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
ABBATOON V. APCAR & Co.,  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1915.

TO LET.

OFFICE in Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—  
HENRY HUMPHREYS,  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1915.

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.

Apply to—  
CLARK & Co.,  
Opticians,  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDELL STREET, for Office or Dwellings.

Apply within.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1915.

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanai Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession on 1st September next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First-Class Modern Appliances throughout, including Water Carriage Service.







## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET.

AT the PEAK, for August and September, a FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, with Electric Light and Fans. Very Cheap Rental.  
Apply—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [771]



## TRAVELLERS' RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the PERMANENT PASS issued by the PROVOSE MARSHAL will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a PERMANENT PASS should give Notice to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, stating in full the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.  
If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station.  
The size of the photograph should be about 2" x 3".

C. McI. MESSER,  
Captain Superintendent of Police,  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [772]

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## RETURN VISIT OF THE

## Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY  
With four new and popular Plays.

WEDNESDAY, 28th July—  
The Great American Mining Drama.

"THE BARRIER."  
By Rex Beach.

THURSDAY, 29th July—  
The Scorching Farce Comedy.

"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME,"  
Mr. Smith - Charles Howitt.

FRIDAY, 30th July—  
The Amusing Comedy.

"DON,"

A TALK OF A PARSON'S MOST UNUSUAL SON,  
A SMILE, A LAUGH, A SIGH, A TEAR.

SATURDAY, 31st July—  
The Latest London Success.

"MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 2nd August—  
LAST PERFORMANCE,  
The Famous Comedy.

"A MESSAGE FROM MARS,"  
Horace Parker - Charles Howitt.

9.15 P.M.  
PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [773]

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,  
AUSTRALIA, A. EN, EGYPT,  
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS  
AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
BATAVIA, AMERICAN CONTINENTAL,  
AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"KASHGAR,"  
Captain H. N. Rivers, R.N., carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched  
from this port on FRIDAY, the  
30th July, 1915, taking Passen-  
gers and Mails for the above Ports, in  
connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MALWA,"  
from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in  
which vessel is secured before departure  
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for  
Italy, France and London will be conveyed  
direct to Mombasa and London in the s.s.  
"KASHGAR."

Passes will be received at the Office  
until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply to—  
E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [774]

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN MARITIME S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS OF SUEZ  
CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar  
Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAWADI" On or about 17th Aug.  
For Freight and further particulars  
apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [775]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and Half Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be Payable on THURSDAY, the 29th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th July, to THURSDAY, the 29th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [767]

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be Payable on THURSDAY, the 29th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th July, to THURSDAY, the 29th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Acting Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,  
General Agents for the  
West Point Building Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [768]

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$2.50 per Share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1915, at rate of 1/8, 5/10 per dollar.

The Dividend will be Payable on and after MONDAY, the 16th August, 1915, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 2nd August, to SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [769]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED as from 19th instant to 6th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [769]

## NOTICE.

WE beg to say that our late father, **YU HAK MING, alias IU TAK SING, alias IU TSUN SHAU**, a native of Ping Yuen district, Kwong Tung, who was poor when young, and who proceeded to Ipoh, Perak, and Seremban, in the Straits Settlements, to work mines for many years, succeeded in obtaining a large sum of money, which was sent back to his native country and invested in real estate, at over Sixty Houses for Shops in Serawit and Mui Yuen district, and over Twenty Houses, Shops and Schools, together with over Three Thousand Mow of Agricultural Land. These properties were all registered in the Magistrate's Yamen of Ching Hoi Mui-yuen and Ping-yuen, title deeds being held for them and tax regularly paid in respect of them.

Unfortunately, our late father died on the 23rd day of the Eleventh Moon last year in his native country, Ping-yuen district. There are seventeen sons of the deceased and each of us is entitled to a share of the said property. The first son, named **Iu Yeuk Ho**, died some time previously and left two sons named **Iu Hin Wan** and **Iu Yan Wan**; the second son was named **Iu Yeuk Leung** alias **Iu Kot Pang**; the third **Iu Yeuk Ke**, alias **Iu Fuk Ngom**; the fourth **Iu Yeuk Ngo**, alias **Iu Yam Sam**; the fifth **Iu Yeuk Kai**, alias **Shing Chai**; the sixth **Iu Yeuk Wah**; the seventh **Iu Yeuk Fook**, alias **Iu Kai Mi**; the eighth **Iu Yeuk Cheung**, alias **Iu Chin Fing**; the ninth **Iu Yeuk Su**, alias **Lon Chai**; the tenth **Iu Yeuk Hing**, alias **Iu U Min**; the eleventh **Iu Yeuk Ching**, alias **Iu Fut Ting**; the twelfth **Iu Yeuk Toi**; the thirteenth **Iu Yeuk Yung**; the fourteenth **Iu Yeuk Kwai**; the fifteenth **Iu Yeuk Wong**; the sixteenth **Iu Yeuk Cheung**; the seventeenth **Iu Yeuk Ming**; and there are also six or seven grandsons.

As we have so many near relations, it is feared that among them there may be one or two who might secretly contend for the estate. All we brothers, therefore, had a meeting and decided that no one be allowed secretly to sell or mortgage the said property. We therefore beg to announce publicly, as we fear that our distant relatives or friends are ignorant of the fact, that the said property cannot be mortgaged or employed as security for obtaining loans of money secretly, and if any of our brothers should have secured any loan on such security the creditors should demand the repayment of it from the one who is responsible for it, otherwise we will not be held responsible for any debt contracted.

Signed—**Iu Yeuk Ngo, Iu Yeuk Leung, Iu Yeuk Kai, Iu Yeuk Su, Iu Yeuk Fook, Iu Yeuk Wah, Iu Yeuk Toi, Iu Yeuk Hing, Iu Yeuk Ching, Iu Yeuk Yung, Iu Yeuk Cheung, Iu Yeuk Kwai, Iu Yeuk Wong, Iu Yeuk Ming.**

4th June, 4th Republican Year.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. [690]

## IF YOU SHAVE WITH A SAFETY RAZOR SAVE YOUR OLD BLADES.

75 Cts. We can re-sharpen their usefulness per re-sharpen them and make them Dorem like new.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. [687]

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, situate on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 20th day of July, 1915, at Noon, when the following Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:

"That the Rules and Regulations of the 'Hongkong Jockey Club' be altered in the manner following—

"That the following Clause be inserted after Clause 28, viz:—

"23A.—Any Member who is adjudicated a Bankrupt, or who compounds with his creditors under the provisions of any Act relating to Bankruptcy, or whose name is officially published as an outlaw, or who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a criminal offence or shall be dismissed from the Public Service with disgrace, shall, ipso facto, cease to be a Member of the Club, and shall forfeit all right to the use of, or claim upon, any property in the Club, but it shall be lawful for the Stewards on the written application of such Member, after enquiry, to restore his name to the books of the Club and the Member so re-admitted shall not be called upon to pay any Entrance Fee."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order,  
T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [746]

## THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on THURSDAY, the 29th July, 1915, at 4 o'clock P.M. precisely in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1914.  
(2) To elect a New Committee.  
(3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [760]

## THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held on THURSDAY, the 29th July, at 4.30 P.M. in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution authorising an addition to the Rules:—

"1. That the Rules be altered by the addition of the following new Rule to be numbered XXII, viz:—

"Any Member who is the subject of a 'nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists shall ipso facto cease to be a Member.'"

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [761]

## G. R. NOTICE.

WHEN the Government Dredger "ST. ENOCH" is working in the Harbour she will fly by day a Red Bussard at the fore and by night carry 2 Red Lights One at each masthead.

All Crafts are warned to pass Outside 150 yards from bow or stern and steamers are to ease their engines to slow when passing within 250 yards of this dredger when working.

C. W. BECKWITH,  
Commander, R.N.,  
Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [756]

## G. R. NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [738]

## WANTED.

A SHIFT ENGINEER (Marine Engineer Preferred) is required at the Electric Company's Generating Station. No objection to married men.

First application, in writing, accompanied by details of experience and rating, to Station Superintendent, Generating Station, Wanchai. Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [749]

## FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

ROAN Pony Ideal Dapple, winner and placed twice last meeting, sound, very good pace; should win a race.

Apply—  
L. COOK WYNDEHAM-QUINN,  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [739]

## INTIMATION

## BY APPOINTMENT.

## WATSON'S DRY GINGER-ALE.

## FRAGRANT. AROMATIC. DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

PINTS \$1.00 PER DOZ.

SPLITS 60 Cts.



## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## BOTTLED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

## BIRTH.

GRAM—On July 12th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. D. GRAM, a son.

DEATHS.

LUCCAS—On July 11th, at Shanghai, FRANZ HEINRICH LUCCASSEN, aged 59 years.

SCAGLIOTTI—On July 9th, at Shanghai, ANTONIO SCAGLIOTTI, of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service, a native of Cambrato, Italy, aged 64 years.

TOMLINSON—On July 12th, at Shanghai, J. R. TOMLINSON, of the Chinese Customs Service, Ningpo, aged 22 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 11A, DES VOEUX ROAD S. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 19TH, 1915.

## THE GERMAN "CHOPS."

In connection with the British Proclamation against trading with the enemy in China, a number of new questions arise, and not the least important of them is a question relating to the use of trade-marks formerly either the property of enemy firms, or else the property of British manufacturers or middlemen and used exclusively on goods hitherto supplied by German firms. This applies especially, for example, to piece-goods, and in the China trade the trade-mark or "chop" is an asset of considerable value. We presume that so far as patents and trade-marks registered by German and Austrian subjects in countries now at war with Germany and Austria are concerned they are cancelled and voided by the very act of war. This question, we observe, has been occupying the attention of the Japanese Courts lately. The Supreme Court has rendered a decision to the above effect, and, inferentially at least, held that Japanese firms who since the war had been using trade-marks, hitherto the property of German firms, were within their rights in doing so. It would seem to follow from the judgment that German rights in a trade-mark having been extinguished by the war, any Japanese or subject of a friendly Power could register that trade-mark in Japan as his own. We do not know whether this is on all fours with British law on the subject. Presumably, it is considered somewhat doubtful.

whether the general proclamation against trading with the enemy really covers such questions as these, for we notice that the Government of the Straits Settlements has deemed it necessary to introduce in the Legislative Council a Bill expressly to give power to the Government to void or suspend in whole or in part any patent granted to an alien enemy, and also to grant a licence in favour of any person, other than an alien enemy, to make, use or sell any patent invention by an alien enemy. We suppose trade marks would be dealt with in the same way, so far as these registered by Germans are concerned. As we have said, the "chop" is an asset of considerable value in China. It is the "chop" that sells the goods. Two firms may be offering piece-goods, say, of precisely the same quality, but the firm offering goods that bear the "chop" which has established itself in popular favour will get the business, or at least command the best prices. When the new proclamation comes into force the Manchester exporter will no longer be able to ship goods to German firms in China, but so long as the special "chops" of German firms continue to come to China—maybe to new firms started by British subjects who were formerly assistants in German firms—and thus keep goods bearing other "chops" from supplanting them in popular favour, the German firms, whose goods formerly bore those "chops," will not consider themselves permanently out of the business. Instances could be quoted of German merchants who have offered British firms rights in their "chops" for the duration of the war—for a consideration! We say nothing of the supreme impudence of such an offer; we mention the fact merely as evidence of the value the Germans place upon their "chops," and also to point out the necessity that exists for taking care that these "chops" are not merely "burned" for German merchants till the end of the war. The question is a somewhat complicated one, and it is doubtful if it has received the attention it deserves. It scarcely seems right, for instance, that British subjects who were formerly employed in German firms and have now started in business on their own account should be allowed to use "chops" of their former employers. They suddenly inherit, as it were, a valuable business and goodwill, and the impression—perhaps quite unjustified—is created among the Chinese that "the old firm" remains in the field under a new name. Either those "chops" should be entirely cancelled, whether they are owned by enemy aliens in China or British subjects in Manchester, or else they should be sold by public auction at the instance of the liquidators of the firms which had exclusive rights in them prior to the war.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-morrow at noon.

Major-General Francis Ventris took the oath of allegiance as a member of the Legislative Council on Saturday.

Mr. N. E. Bryant, Deputy Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, left for America last week on long leave.

Mr. A. G. Stephen, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, at Shanghai, left for Europe last week via Siberia on three months' leave.

Mr. John Black, formerly in the Shanghai office of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, has received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion Durham Light Infantry.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Subadar-Major Birbal, 74th Punjab, to be his Honorary Extra Aide-de-Camp, vice Subadar-Major Shobibullah Bahadur, 40th Pathans.

Messrs. H. J. West and A. A. Chalmers, both of the Woosung-Hankow Pilots' Association, leave Shanghai for home on July 26th, having been recommended for commissions in the Army.

Thirteen German prisoners of war who have been employed in restoring the electric lighting and waterworks at Tsingtao have now been sent to Japan. They are the last of the Tsingtao garrison to come to Japan.

It is notified in a Gazette extraordinary that all licences relating to transactions between British subjects and persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, or Morocco, granted by or under the authority of H.E. the Governor, will, ipso facto, be cancelled and withdrawn upon the coming into operation of the Trading with the Enemy (China, Siam, Persia, and Morocco) Proclamation, 1915.

Mr. R. Llewellyn Jones, of the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Shanghai, is proceeding home to join Lord Kitchener's army. Mr. Jones has had a thorough training in Shanghai in motor-car and motor-cycle driving, and hopes to get a position in that line at the front.

Mr. C. W. Boswick has been appointed Superintendent Second Lieutenant, and Dr. W. B. A. Moore Surgeon-Lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, with effect from the 12th July. Second Lieutenant C. H. Blason has been promoted Lieutenant, with effect from the 12th July.

Mr. R. Galluzzi, of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., left Hongkong on Saturday to enlist in the Italian army, for service at the front under his brother-in-law, Lt. Garibaldi, who went home from China a few months ago. His family and a party of friends were on board to wish him good-bye and good luck.

It will be seen from our advertisement columns that the Charles Howitt and A. Phillips Co. are returning to Hongkong for five nights. They announce their intention to play four new and popular plays in addition to "Milestones," which they played magnificently on the occasion of their visit a couple of months ago.

Twelve members of the Hongkong Police left on Saturday for active service at the front. The Capt. Superintendent (Mr. Messer) the Assistant Superintendent (Capt. P. J. Woodhouse), the Deputy Superintendent (Mr. T. H. King), and a large number of the rank and file were present to bid them farewell. The departing constables took their rifles with them.

The meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Royal Observatory during the month of June show that the average mean temperature for the month was 81.0, as compared with the average mean for the last 25 years of 80.8. There were 175.9 hours of sunshine, and 11.999 ins. of rain. The rainfall at the Botanical Gardens was 12.01 ins. on 21 days, at the Matilda Hospital, Mount Kellett, it was 11.63 ins. on 15 days, and at the Police Station, Tai-po, it was 9.92 ins. on 20 days.

A telegram was received by the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., from London last week announcing the sudden death of Mr. J. Grant Mackenzie, for many years associated with the local Dock Company. Mr. Mackenzie arrived in Shanghai by a Glen Line steamer in the early 'eighties," and entered the employ of the China Merchants' S. N. Co. as third engineer on March 1st, 1883, but quickly became chief engineer in that Company. In October, 1889, he joined the staff of Boyd & Co. as foreman engineer and remained with its associated Companies until his retirement in June, 1912, being successively superintendent of branch works, assistant general superintendent, and manager from July, 1907, to June, 1912. The deceased was very well-known and a universal favourite, says the "N.C. Daily News," and his unexpected demise will be very much regretted by a large circle of friends. He leaves two daughters, born in Shanghai, but at present in England, with whom the utmost sympathy will be felt by their friends in China.

## MAJOR-GENERAL KELLY'S DEPARTURE.

There was a large assemblage of the chief Colonial officials, military officers and civilians at Murray Pior on Saturday on the occasion of H.E. Major-General Kelly's leave-taking of the Colony. His Excellency was very popular with all sections of the community, and he was accorded a very enthusiastic send-off.

Among those present were:—H.E. the Governor, H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, the Chief Justice and Lady Rees Davies, Sir Haviland de Saumarez, the Hon. Mr. Claud Bovern, the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., the Hon. Mr. Wei Wak, C.M.G., M. and Mdles. Liebert, M. D'Oettingen, Col. Darling, Col. O'Hara, Lieut.-Col. Hes, Lieut.-Col. Watson, Lieut.-Col. Crisp, Major Hawking, Lieut.-Col. Feichnie, Lieut.-Col. Chapman, Major T. Robertson, Major Sargeant, Major Macdonald, Major Pyne, Major Currie, Major Wakeman, Surgeon-Major Black, Capt. Cassel, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Hon. Mr. David Landale, the Hon. Mr. E. Shelton, Mr. T. F. Hough, and Dr. Forsyth.

As the launch left the Pier, the band of the 15th Infantry played "Auld Lang Syne."



# THE WAR.

## GREAT GERMAN EFFORT.

TO DESTROY RUSSIAN ARMY.

CALM IN THE WEST.

MORE SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

THE "LUSITANIA" JUDGMENT.

### RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### GERMANY'S HERCULEAN EFFORT.

TO DESTROY THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

LONDON, July 17th.

The mystery as to where the Germans obtained their troops for a new offensive in the Baltic Provinces and Northern Poland is explained in a despatch from Budapest which shows that these troops consist of four corps of Pomeranians, Prussians and Schleswig-Holsteiners, which have been concentrated at Thorn for weeks past.

General Falkenhayn (General von Moltke's successor) directs the principal German effort in the region of Prasnys, which the Russians admit they have evacuated.

General von Hindenburg is directing operations further north, the whole forming a Herculean effort, in co-operation with General von Mackensen to the south-east, not merely to capture Warsaw but to destroy the Russian Army.

The most important lines of operations are the River Narw and its tributary, the Bug. General von Hindenburg's objective is Hovorgorivshi, a fortress near the junction of the Narw and the Bug; while General von Mackensen's objective is Brestovsk on the Bug east of Warsaw.

The Russians are operating on interior lines with the advantage of railways, and are confident of defeating the enemy movement, especially as all indications show that the German troops have deteriorated and are now a mixed lot of all vices.

The enemy movement in the Baltic Provinces is regarded as a demonstration threatening Windau and Riga with a view to removing the Russian menace of the German rear.

The Austrian effort on the Dniester is designed to turn the Russian left on Zlotolips.

### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### UNSUCCESSFUL GERMAN ATTACKS.

PARIS, July 17th.  
6.05 p.m.

To-day's communiqué says:—The cannonade continued throughout the night to the north of Souchez.

Grenade fighting occurred in Argonne. In the region of Marie Therese. Two German attacks on our positions west of Fourvillies were repulsed.

Another night attack on our trenches in the Forest of Parroy was frustrated, as likewise were assaults at Bandesapt and Bonnehomme.

#### COMPARATIVELY QUIET.

PARIS, July 18th.  
1.25 a.m.

This evening's communiqué states that the day has been comparatively quiet. There have been no infantry actions in Argonne. A violent German attack on the heights of the Meuse was repulsed with heavy loss. The enemy, at only one point, regained a footing in a section of a trench which the French captured on the 6th inst.

### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### CUNARD LINER ATTACKED.

NEW YORK, July 18th.

The Cunard liner *Orduna* has arrived, and the passengers state that the liner was attacked by a submarine on the 9th inst. The torpedo missed, and then shells were fired. The submarine pursued the liner for a considerable time.

There were twenty-one Americans aboard.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

#### GERMAN SUBMARINE PIRACY.

LONDON, July 17th.

The Admiralty announce that during the week ending July 16th, 1,380 vessels entered and sailed from British ports. Of these one was sunk by mines and three by submarine, the gross tonnage totalling 10,016 tons. Six fishing vessels were sunk by enemy vessels and one by mines, the gross tonnage being 635 tons.

### GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### "LUSITANIA" INFAMY.

LORD MERSEY'S FINDING.

LONDON, July 17th.

Lord Mersey has delivered judgment on the *Lusitania* disaster.

His Lordship found that the torpedoing was done not merely with the intention of sinking the ship, but of destroying the lives of passengers. No warning was given, nor was the liner requested to heave to. The *Lusitania* carried no guns, nor ammunition for guns, nor did she carry troops. No laws of the United States were violated by her. She carried a number of cases of cartridges as cargo, and this was entered on the manifest. There was no other explosive aboard. The Captain did not follow the Admiralty's advice in some respects, but blame was not to be imputed to him in this regard, as he was entitled to exercise his own skilled judgment.

### THE WELSH MINERS.

MATTERS APPROACHING A CRISIS.

LONDON, July 18th.

A conference in London between Mr. Runciman and the Welsh Miners Executive failed to effect a settlement, and it was adjourned until to-day.

The Executive told Mr. Runciman that a ballot of the coalfield would completely endorse its action, and the Cardiff delegates said that the increase in the adverse voting on the Government's terms was entirely due to a proclamation in the coalfields by special correspondents in South Wales, who describe the miners as most obdurate and unperturbed by the munitions tribunal. They were firmly convinced that the coalowners were making huge profits, therefore they cannot see why their demands, which are equivalent to less than sixpence per ton, cannot be granted.

Nowhere is the strike expected to be of long duration. For one reason the Union funds are depleted.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### IDEALS OF THE ALLIES.

WORLD-WIDE MEETINGS NEXT MONTH.

LONDON, July 18th.

The representatives of the Dominions and Colonies are leading enthusiastic support to the movement to hold meetings throughout the British Empire on August 8th, the anniversary of the declaration of war, at which the following resolution, which has been approved by Mr. Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law, will be moved: "On this, the anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of citizens of the British Empire records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle for the maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

### THE WAR LOAN.

LONDON, July 18th.

Sir Herbert Samuel, speaking at Middlesbrough, said that up till yesterday £24,000,000 of the War Loan had been subscribed by way of Post Office vouchers.

### A BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, July 18th.

A bye-election in the central division of Glasgow was necessitated by Mr. Ralston, an Unionist candidate, persisting in opposing the official Unionist candidate Mr. Macleod. As a result of the contest the latter secured 5,341 votes and the former 286.

### AUSTRIAN AEROPLANES ACTIVE.

LONDON, July 18th.

Austrian aeroplanes have bombed Bari, killing six persons.

[Telegrams received on Saturday, and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

### DESPICABLE ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF LUNG CHAI-KWONG.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S FORTITUDE.

Yet another addition to the long list of infamous crimes and assassinations for which Canton has been noted was made known on Saturday in a telegram sent by Governor-General Lung Chai-kwong from Canton. General Lung, in his telegram says:—

"It having been reported that rebels had taken the opportunity afforded by the great flood and fire to create disturbances in the city, certain of my soldiers were despatched to various parts of the city to maintain order, as well as to assist in the rescuing of the poor people. In the afternoon I proceeded on a tour of inspection, to ascertain whether the troops were obeying my commands. While passing west of Chik Hui Fong Street some rebels threw bombs at me. Several of my bodyguards were wounded, but I fortunately escaped injury. My bodyguards were so incensed that they desired to fire at the rebels, and go in pursuit of them. I, being afraid that some innocent passers-by would be wounded or killed if the soldiers were permitted to open fire, ordered them not to do so. I went in person with the soldiers and succeeded in arresting some of the rebels, and afterwards walked back to my Yamen. The rebels are being tried for their crimes. I am afraid that false reports will be circulated, and I send you this for information."

### A SWEDISH POLICE FORCE FOR CHINA.

THE REPORTED AGREEMENT OF GENERAL HJALMARSON.

The Peking correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News* writes:—

A good illustration of the manner in which "news" becomes distorted or magnified is found in a recent Reuters telegram announcing the arrival of General Hjalmarson at Stockholm. The telegram went on to say that General Hjalmarson had concluded negotiations with the Chinese Government for the establishment of Swedish gendarmery in China, and explained the arrangements in detail. This telegram was regarded with some doubt here, and inquiries show that it lacks accuracy.

General Hjalmarson was the officer selected for the task of reorganizing the Persian gendarmery, but early this year he was obliged to discontinue the work owing to the failure of the Persian Government to provide funds. At the request of the Honan provincial authorities, who decided in 1914 to establish an effective system of gendarmery to suppress brigandage, General Hjalmarson was invited to visit Peking to afford the Honan authorities the benefit of his experience and advice. After arriving in Peking and several informal conferences with a delegate sent from Honan to meet him, General Hjalmarson drew up what is described as "a very conscientious and creditable report" in regard to the proposed gendarmery system in Honan. The report is still under consideration by the Honan authorities, but even if it is decided to accept General Hjalmarson's recommendations, the present financial stringency will prevent anything being done for some time to come. Consequently the matter has not formed the subject of any official negotiations between the Chinese Government and that of Sweden. General Hjalmarson has resumed his duties with the Swedish army.

### THE WEST RIVER DISASTER.

VOTE OF \$50,000 BY GOVERNMENT.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR proposed the following resolution at a special meeting of the Legislative Council on Saturday:—

"This Council deeply deplores the unprecedented disasters by flood and fire in the Kwangtung Province and desires to express its heartfelt sympathy with the Government of this Province in this sorrowful trial. This Council hereby votes a sum of \$50,000 as a contribution towards the relief of suffering caused by these disasters."

In moving the resolution, His Excellency said:—I have asked you to meet to-day in order to propose the resolution which stands in my name. I had hoped to be able to bring the resolution before the Council last Thursday, but unfortunately, I did not get the sanction of the Secretary of State in time for the vote which is involved in the resolution. The disaster which has befallen the Kwangtung province and its capital is appalling. The extent of the destruction of life and property will not be known for a very considerable time and one feels almost helpless in rendering any effective help in such a terrible catastrophe. The comparatively small sum which I ask this Council to vote is little more than an earnest of our heartfelt sympathy with the Government and the population of the neighbouring provinces. What is wanted there at the moment is not so much food, which can be bought with money, but the means of getting food to the starving people. We have done what little we can to assist transport, but, unfortunately, situated as we are in a state of war, we cannot release nearly so many vessels as we should like to do, or as we should be able to do if we were in a state of peace. The Commodore has very kindly been able to spare two tugs from his service, and these will be very useful in towing lighters conveying provisions to Canton, where the river steamers are unable to get alongside the wharves and discharge cargo of that nature. And, in addition, we have sent up the *Stanley*, the lighthouse tender *Stanley*, and a Police launch to assist in the distribution of relief in the West River itself, and we have also sent the *Victoria* to assist in relief found and about Canton.

Five vessels in all, and that is all we have been able to do. The Chinese community has responded in an extraordinarily generous manner to the cry for relief from Canton, and the Tung Wah Hospital has taken a very active part in assisting the charitable institutions in Canton City. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs is in close co-operation with the Tung Wah Hospital authorities, and he is assisting them as far as he possibly can on behalf of the Government. The funds which the Government is able to contribute and which the European population will perhaps be able to contribute—indeed, some have already contributed largely—will be administered by the Tung Wah Hospital Committee in co-operation with the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. I do not think I can add anything more except to read to you the words of the resolution which stands in my name, and which I am sure will find a sympathetic echo in the hearts of this Council and in those of the entire population of Hongkong.

The Hon. Mr. Wu Yix seconded, and the resolution was unanimously carried.

### FLOOD RECEDING.

LEAVING A SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Reports gathered yesterday went to show that the floods in the West River and also at Canton are receding, but leaving an unparalleled picture of devastation and death. A decided lowering of the water has taken place in the far reaches of the West River, and as a consequence, the relief boats are able to assist many of the poor survivors, the majority of whom are in a pitiable condition due to long exposure and lack of food. At many parts pirates are still busy, and the river boats are frequently shot at from the shore. The *Shun Lee*, which arrived from Hongkong yesterday, was beset by these random volleys, and as a result of these random volleys, one of the passengers, a Chinese woman, was struck by the injury, luckily, was not serious. Many more bodies are coming to the surface, and the villages which have emerged from the flood are in a state of complete destruction. The River is also full of miscellaneous wreckage. At Canton the water continues to lower, but as the flood recedes the City becomes more and more repulsive with its heaps of wreckage mingled with the bodies of the victims of the fire and flood. Here again, however, relief work is being pushed forward with all speed, and this week, doubtless, the majority of the survivors will be relieved with food and clothing.

The "boys" employed in the restaurant at Messrs. Wieman, Ltd., have subscribed for and despatched 2,000 lbs. of bread for the sufferers at Shamen and Canton.

### RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Even the great war with all its horrors has been almost overshadowed this week by the devastating and death-dealing West River Floods. A large area of Kwangtung Province is now a scene of utter desolation and misery for the second time within a year, and, quite naturally, thoughts are roused which prompt one to ask if anything will ever be done which will prevent, or, if not prevent at least lighten, the blow which falls upon the poor Chinese in the vicinity of the West River when a rise in the waters takes place of the magnitude of this and last year's floods? It does seem terribly hard that the people should be left to the mercy of the waters in this way, and, when the flooding has taken place, for the survivors to be at once reduced to such a pitiable condition of destitution and starvation as those who are now lingering along the banks of the West River and at Canton itself.

In this great catastrophe it has also been brought home to the authorities whose duty it is to take care of the people, that the great capital of Kwangtung is also within reach of the floods. Never was a city in such a pitiable condition. First came the flood, to be followed by fire, then gangs of cold-blooded robbers, and now the waters are giving up their dead and there are grave fears of pestilence as a result—it is a miserable city of death and desolation. The response made by the Chinese merchants in Hongkong to the heartrending appeals which have been made for much-needed assistance is splendid, and a noteworthy feature of the subscription lists so far published is that despite the many calls which have been made and are being made upon the public purse on account of the war, the European community is coming forward wonderfully. Even the Government, with its many extra demands, has found it possible to pass a vote which will do much to alleviate the sufferings of the survivors, though in view of the magnitude of the disaster \$50,000 can only be regarded in the Governor's words as "little more than an earnest of our heart-felt sympathy with the Government and population of the neighbouring Province."

The diplomatic manner in which certain of the local Clubs have rid themselves of members who are alien enemies—rendered their own little Hymn of Hate, so to speak—has interested me greatly. There has been something delightfully original and skillful in each. In a week's time another local gathering of sportsmen will pass the following addition to their rules:—

Rule 20A.—Any member who is adjudged a bankrupt, or who compounds with his creditors under the provisions of any act relating to bankruptcy, or whose name is officially published as an outlaw or who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a criminal offence or shall be dismissed from the public service with disgrace, shall, *ipso facto*, forfeit all right to the use of, or claim upon, any property in the club; but it shall be lawful for the Committee on the written application of such member, after enquiry to restore his name to the books of the Club and the member so re-admitted shall not be called upon to pay any entrance fee.

After breathing deeply for several seconds to effect a recovery, one is forced to the conclusion that all the diplomats are not in the Cabinet.

The ingenuity of the opium smuggler is proverbial. The Manila Customs authorities detained for examination last week a consignment of ducks' eggs "encased in mud and rolled in rice husks as a preservative." These eggs are described as a new line of imports into the Philippines, and the voracious newspaper reporter tells us that the authorities were suspicious "that this system of preserving eggs might hide a scheme to import opium into the islands under the mud cover, the egg shells being filled with the prohibited drug." Whether these suspicious were justified remains to be proved, but the Manila authorities have before now found opium concealed in innocent-looking steel bars; and the ingenious opium smuggler is quite up to making an effort to get in opium in the guise of "preserved eggs."

There is no truth whatever in the report that the Forestry Department has been instructed to place a wreath of laurels around the German coat of arms engraved on the facade of the Deutsche-Asiatic Bank.

What's in a name? His Excellency's first name is Francis, the first name of the new G.O.C. is Francis, and the first name of his predecessor was Francis!

ROBERTICK RANDOM.

### PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, July 7th.

### POLITICAL.

Rumour is still busy, but not many changes have been announced in the Administration since I wrote last. At the end of the week there was a baseless report that Liang Shih Yi had absconded and had been involved in pecuniations amounting to eight million dollars, but this may be regarded as one of the methods which Chinese politicians employ to discredit their rivals. Liang Shih Yi is sitting as tightly as ever, and seems little perturbed by the present turn of events, probably concluding that if his opponents are given enough rope they will hang themselves.

### A RAILWAY LOAN.

Not the least of the many wonderful things brought about by this war is that a loan for the construction of a railway by foreigners will, for the first time, be raised, in whole or in part, in China. This is owing to the impossibility of raising such a loan in England at the present time. About a year and a half ago the final agreement was signed between the Minister of Communications and the representative of the British and Chinese Corporation, Ltd., for the construction of the Sinyang-Pukow Railway, which will link up the Peking-Hankow Railway and the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, and a gold loan of three million pounds sterling bearing 5 per cent. interest was to be floated. For the reason already given, the money cannot be found in England, and in order to make a beginning with the work of construction, it has now been decided to float a loan for twelve million dollars—roughly, one third of the original amount—bearing 6 per cent. interest. The loan will be floated by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF NATIVE INDUSTRIES. It is interesting to note in view of the present boycott that efforts are being made to open an exhibition of home manufactured goods in the Capital. By way of encouraging the people in the provinces to send their products here for exhibition the Government has instructed the Minister of Finance and Shuiwuchu to exempt all such articles from payment of duty and likin. If the present sentiment regarding Japanese imports continues, there is little doubt of the success of the venture.

### THE CHIEN-MEN GATE.

The demolition of the curtain of the Chien Men Gate is proceeding apace, and needless to say outrages the sentiments of lovers of the old and historical, many arguing that this relic could have remained intact had tunnels and gateways been pierced at appropriate places. The work is being undertaken by a German contractor and is to be completed within three months, failure to fulfil this agreement being penalised by a substantial fine per diem.

### THE DOG DAYS.

We are now in the "dog days," which means that summer is supposed to have come and that everybody who is anybody is supposed to have gone. The seaside resorts have called to us large numbers as before, and the Western Hills have claimed many others. The dullness of the season is very noticeable these days in the Hotel de Wagon Lits, which seems more empty than at any time since the outbreak of the war. Few if any German or Austrian guests are to be seen there now.

### ENEMY TRADING.

The British prohibition of trading with the enemy is taken very seriously in North China, though the issue of such an order was hardly necessary in view of the strong and united attitude of the representatives of the European Allies. No German or Austrian goods of any description are being purchased here, and I understand that action is likely to be taken which will lead to the dismissal of German employees in the British registered company, Hotel de Wagon Lits.

### CHINA'S SUFFRAGETTE.

China's notorious suffragette, Miss Shen, has got into trouble and is probably by this time pondering over the wicked ways of men in the seclusion of a northern goal. She advertised herself if not her cause a few weeks ago, when with a few friends she made a raid on the house of a Chinese correspondent of a Shanghai paper, and in the lucky absence of the gentleman whom she sought to horowhip, she and her gang vented their rage on the furniture and assaulted the servant who was foolish enough to try to stay her wrath. For this offence Miss Shen was brought before the court and has been sentenced to ten weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, and to be banished from Peking for ten months. Miss Shen will be remembered as the leader of the Amazons who took part in the first revolution and who has been regarded as an Adviser to the President. It was thought that she would be despatched on a mission to the South Sea Islands and America in the interests of the National Salvation Fund, but the prospective junketing has come to naught and Miss Shen shares the fate of many another ardent suffragette in a Western country.

### A NEW BRITISH PAPER.

The *Peking Post*, promoted by Mr. Richard Hope, formerly of Hongkong, has made its debut as an evening paper. Its set-up is very creditable and it is right to say that its telegraph address is "Hope."



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## THE WAR.

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Early Morning Extra yesterday.

### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

#### HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES. FIERCE BATTLE FOUGHT AT LEINTRY.

PARIS, July 16th.  
5.55 p.m.  
The Germans' only attempt yesterday  
night in the Argonne region was defeated  
by a curtain of fire; but a very fierce  
battle was fought at Leintry, in Lorraine,  
the Germans concentrating their main  
attack on a front of three kilometres  
against positions previously lost. A  
communiqué states that this attack was  
accompanied by a bombardment along a  
vast front with isolated infantry attacks  
as demonstrations. The enemy were  
everywhere repulsed. They only gained  
one footing and that was in a thicket,  
from which they were immediately driven  
out.  
The Germans reached our entangle-  
ments in the forest of Parroy, but were  
defeated by our fire. They left numbers  
of prisoners.  
The losses of the enemy throughout were  
apparently heavy.

#### GERMAN SURPRISE ATTACK FAILS. AFTER A SHOWER OF 4,000 SHELLS.

PARIS, July 17th.  
1.45 a.m.  
A communiqué states that lively artil-  
lery actions have taken place in Artois.  
The enemy, on the right bank of the  
Aisne, west of Soissons, showered 4,000  
shells on the Foutenoy sector yesterday  
evening and then attempted a surprise  
attack on one of our works, but failed.  
There is comparative quiet in the  
Argonne region.

#### FRENCH AIR RAID. LARGE STORES OF WAR MATERIAL DAMAGED.

PARIS, July 17th.  
1.45 a.m.  
Ten French aeroplanes bombed the  
military station at Chant, damaging  
large stores of war material.

#### GERMAN SUCCESS DENIED. CROWN PRINCE'S FAILURE IN ARGONNE.

PARIS, July 16th.  
8.25 p.m.  
An official Note contradicts the German  
claim that a success has been gained by  
the Crown Prince's Army in Argonne and  
emphasises the fact that the Berlin  
communiqué attempted to convert the  
Crown Prince's failure into a success.  
The momentary advantage obtained by  
the Germans owing to the discharge of a  
great quantity of gas is exaggerated and  
the successful counter-attacks of the  
French are ignored. No French cannon  
were captured or put out of action, and  
the German losses were heavy.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

##### THE GERMAN PLAN. TO ENCIRCLE THE RUSSIANS WHO WILL PROVE A TOUGH NUT.

PETROGRAD, July 16th.  
Military experts at Petrograd state  
that the German advance on Warsaw  
from the north, which has begun along a  
hundred miles front between the Miya-  
Warsaw railway and the River Pissa, with  
the marshes beyond, aims at effecting a  
junction with the Galician armies, now  
about one hundred and eighty miles away,  
and crushing everything that lies between  
them.

The Russian defensive system in the  
intervening space comprises a fortified  
area, measuring eighty miles from north  
to south and one hundred and twenty  
from west to east, and extending from  
Novo Georgievsk fortress in the north to  
Ivangorod fortress in the south and from  
fortified lines on the Buzra, in the west,  
to the fortress of Brestlitovsk, in the east.  
Everywhere the Germans will be obliged  
to make frontal attacks, and the Russians  
are preparing to meet the onset by fight-  
ing a series of delaying actions, penalis-  
ing the enemy to the utmost extent, and  
then retiring to further prepared posi-  
tions, as they did during the Galician  
retreat.

#### VIGOROUS FIGHTING. WITH VARYING RESULTS.

PETROGRAD, July 17th.  
5.30 a.m.  
A communiqué states that after outpost  
fights the enemy on Thursday occupied  
the right bank of the River Winda and  
Vents and continued to advance eastward.  
The Russians on the Narva front  
between the Orjitz and Pissa Rivers  
retired on Thursday night to a more con-  
centrated position on the right bank of  
the Narva.  
Vigorous German attacks west of the  
Orjitz on Thursday were repulsed with  
heavy loss.  
The enemy on Thursday attempted to  
attack along two roads to Radow from  
the north-west and the west, but were  
repulsed.  
Vigorous fighting is also proceeding  
between the Rivers Vepria and Bug and  
near the mouth of the Zolotapla, while  
the Russians attacked two large enemy  
bodies as they were crossing the Dniester  
near Grodik.

## THE NEAR EAST.

### THE DARDANELLES SUCCESS.

#### ENEMY IN CLOSE FORMATION SURPRISED BY ARTILLERY.

PARIS, July 16th.  
1.35 p.m.  
A French communiqué on the Dar-  
danelles success says that the Turkish  
second line was stormed by a magnificent  
charge of the Zouaves and Foreign  
Legionnaires. The enemies' losses as the  
result of the two days' fighting were very  
heavy, as the artillery frequently sur-  
prised them when they were in close  
formations.

#### "DESPERATE ENERGY." GERMAN DESCRIPTION OF ALLIES' ATTACKS.

LONDON, July 16th.  
9.25 p.m.  
A German wireless message reports that  
the Allies resumed the attacks on  
Achibaba with desperate energy.

#### AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

##### CHAPTER OF A FAILURES. AUSTRIAN ATTACKS ON ITALIANS.

ROME, July 17th.  
12.20 p.m.  
A communiqué reports that the Aus-  
trians, after crossing the Verniole and  
Brio passes, which are over 10,000 feet  
high, attempted to attack the Italian  
positions, but were repulsed. Afterwards  
the Italians solidly occupied the two  
passes.  
The Austrians also made two deter-  
mined attacks on the Carnia front under  
cover of fog and darkness. These were  
both repulsed with heavy losses.  
There is little change on the Isonzo,  
where the Austrians have made many  
small raids at night time, and are  
attempting, by continually bombarding  
with big guns, to check the Italians' slow  
advance.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

##### RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SINKS SEVERAL SHIPS. AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE BOSPHORUS.

PETROGRAD, July 17th.  
A Russian submarine sank a steamer  
and several sailing ships at the entrance  
to the Bosphorus.

#### LABOUR LEADERS REPROVE STRIKERS. MUNITIONS COURT ESTABLISHED IN SOUTH WALES.

LONDON, July 16th.  
1.35 p.m.  
The most trusted Labour leaders, such  
as Messrs. Hartsorn and Stanton, are  
endeavouring their utmost to dissuade the  
miners from striking. Mr. Ben Davies,  
a member of the executive, deprecates the  
men's attitude, and said: "The whole  
world is against us—except Germany,  
Austria and Turkey."  
A Munitions Court, formed under the  
new Act, was established yesterday  
evening in South Wales.  
The Act makes it a punishable offence  
to declare any strike without previous  
reference to such a Court.

#### WELSH MINERS' DEMANDS. REFUSED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, July 17th.  
6.15 a.m.  
It is understood that the Welsh miners  
have asked Mr. Runciman not merely to  
concede their original demands but also  
to withdraw the Proclamation that the  
coalfield is under the Munitions Act.  
This Mr. Runciman has declined to do.

#### THE LORDS' TRIBUTE TO BOTHAS.

LONDON, July 16th.  
1.35 p.m.  
The House of Lords have unanimously  
carried a resolution of gratitude to and  
admiration for General Botha similar in  
its terms to that passed by the House of  
Commons on the motion of Mr. Asquith.

#### BOTHAS RETURNING TROOPS. WARM WELCOME IN CAPE TOWN.

CAPE TOWN, July 16th.  
The first detachment of General Botha's  
home-coming troops have arrived. They  
were accorded a splendid reception as  
they marched through the streets to the  
City Hall, where they were welcomed by  
the Mayor of the City, who said he anti-  
cipated a noble response from South  
Africa to the call for volunteers for the  
European battlefield.  
General Thompson pointed out that the  
troops had only been able to leave the  
Peninsula owing to the long arm of the  
British Fleet. He congratulated the  
British Fleet upon their fine guns and  
on their splendid troops, which had been  
made without losing a horse.

## AUSTRALIAN SIEGE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

### RECEIVED WITH ACCLAMATION.

MELBOURNE, July 16th.  
A message from Melbourne states that  
the siege artillery brigade for the front  
marched through the streets of the city  
and was loudly cheered.

#### A SUCCESS IN THE CAMEROONS. NGAUNDERE OCCUPIED.

LONDON, July 16th.  
The Press Bureau announces that the  
Allies have occupied the important town  
of Ngaundere, Central Cameroons.

#### THE CONTROL OF THE SEAS. GERMANY ASKS U.S.A. TO MEDIATE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, July 17th.  
Count Bernstorff, the German Minister,  
in an interview with Mr. Lansing, said  
it was urgent that the United States  
should mediate with Great Britain re-  
garding the question of the control of the  
seas.  
Mr. Lansing did not say anything to  
Count Bernstorff regarding the American  
attitude to the German Note on the sub-  
ject of the sinking of the *Lusitania*.

#### THE BRITISH BLOCKADE. GROWING AGITATION IN AMERICA.

LONDON, July 17th.  
6.15 a.m.  
The Times' Washington correspondent  
states that the agitation against the  
British blockade is growing excessively  
serious. The legality of the blockade is  
scarcely anywhere admitted. Something,  
he says, must be done promptly, especially  
as regards cotton, which will soon become  
the crux of the situation. The figures  
published by the American Department  
of Commerce show that the American re-  
ports to Germany in June were only 50 lbs.  
as compared with 2,800,000 lbs. in June,  
1914.

#### SOOTHING EFFECT OF THE DOLLAR.

WASHINGTON, July 17th.  
6.35 p.m.  
A message from Washington states that  
the cotton exporters and others express  
satisfaction at the inauguration by the  
British Embassy of cotton payments for  
detained American cotton cargoes the  
ownership of which is established. The  
first payment of a quarter of a  
million dollars was made yesterday at the  
rate of ten cents gold per pound.

#### GERMAN MENDACITY. BOGUS ADVERTISEMENT IN THE U.S.A. ABOUT BRITISH SHELLS.

LONDON, July 16th.  
10.15 p.m.  
The Press Bureau issues a statement  
with reference to an advertisement pub-  
lished in an American trade journal  
describing a new kind of high explosive,  
which, it is said, is now being exported  
from America for the use of the British  
Armies, and saying that the explosion of  
the shells produces a combination of two  
acids with which fragments of the shells  
become coated, so that they inflict wounds  
which mean death, after terrible agony,  
within four hours if they are not attend-  
ed to immediately.  
The British Government has reason to  
believe that the advertisement in ques-  
tion is not a genuine one, but is published  
with the deliberate intention of creating  
a false impression. The Government has  
given no order in America or elsewhere  
for any explosive such as that described,  
neither has it used, nor does it contain  
plate using, any invention the effects of  
which are such as those described.

#### HOLLAND AND THE WAR. THE POSSIBILITY OF GERMAN ATTACK.

LONDON, July 17th.  
5.30 a.m.  
The Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, inter-  
viewed by a Dutch newspaper, said that  
the Allies would not, in any circum-  
stances, dream of pressing the Nether-  
lands to abandon their neutrality, but  
there was a possibility of Germany attack-  
ing the Netherlands.

#### ALCOHOL PROHIBITED. ORDER TO TROOPS AT PARIS.

PARIS, July 16th.  
The sale of all alcoholic liquors to the  
soldiers and officers in the entrenched  
camp at Paris has been prohibited.

#### DARING AIRMANSHIP. TRIBUTE TO M. VEDRINES.

PARIS, July 16th.  
11.55 p.m.  
M. Vedrines, mentioned in the Order  
of the Day as a skilful courageous pilot  
always volunteering for the most danger-  
ous operations, carried out a perilous  
mission with great success recently.

#### THE AMERICAN CUP. "RESOLUTE" TO BE THE DEFENDER.

NEW YORK, July 16th.  
Mr. Pierpont Morgan, on board his  
yacht *Corsair*, witnessed off Sandy Hook  
the final race between *Resolute* and  
*Vandine* to determine which craft should  
defend the American Cup. *Resolute*  
won.



EX-LIBERAL M.P. AS  
GERMAN SPY.

## HIS OWN STORY.

## SCHEME TO TRAP OUR FLEET.

Many of the statements in the confession below are known to be false, but they are given as the ex-M.P. wrote them, for they illustrate the man's character.

Under the headlines "Revelations of I. T. T. Lincoln, formerly member of Parliament, who became a German spy," the *New York World* prints a detailed story by Mr. Ignatius Timothy Tribich Lincoln, who was elected Liberal M.P. for Darlington in January, 1910, but was not a candidate in the election of December, 1910.

Born a Hungarian Jew, he was converted to Christianity, was some time a Presbyterian missionary, and later was a priest in Anglican Orders.

"Slowly but steadily," he says, "under the cumulative effect of all these barbarities [England's alleged persecution of aliens after the outbreak of the war] I had made up my mind to shake England's dust off my feet. But I did not want to leave it without seeing even a glimpse of the world I was going to do even. I knew that what I was going to do was technically high treason, but my blood was boiling in me at all the calculated barbarities of the race upon innocent people. I should be born in mind that I set out with an unflinching determination to deceive the English in order to harm them. That I do not deny, nor will I attempt to justify my actions. I was fully cognizant that for an ex-M.P. to do this would be considered by most men as unconditionally wrong. But then I did not care what people thought of me. I people always judge one wrongly under deceitful influence, preconceived notions, and conventional precepts.

## AN OMISSION.

"The plan I mapped out was nothing less than a decision to find out important military and naval secrets and betray them to the Central Powers, and having achieved that, to quit England for ever if still alive."

Mr. Lincoln says that he began work by accepting an invitation from the War Office to act as censor of Hungarian correspondence, and that his determination to betray his adopted country was confirmed by the discovery that the upstart of Hungary for the Cross had from the United States were intercepted and destroyed.

"I resigned my post as censor," he says, "I now determined to leave England, but before doing so I felt compelled by an irresistible force, born of disgust and a thirst for revenge, to hit back in some form or another. After carefully considering various schemes, I finally decided to find out important military or naval secrets and present them to Germany. I had highly-placed friends everywhere and occasionally obtained information of great importance. I knew, for instance, of the first raid on the Bight of Heligoland two days in advance, and so did the Germans. But I was not satisfied with occasional tidbits. I wanted to make a big 'scoop' in a most thorough fashion. As I was seen from what follows, I had to try many avenues before I finally succeeded."

He offered his services in turn vainly to Sir E. Grey and Mr. Churchill. Next he attempted to get into the counter espionage department at the War Office, finally gaining an interview with the Acting Chief of the Secret Service, whom he complimented as an officer of rare intelligence and ability.

## TO BETRAY THE FLEET.

"Now, my aim really was nothing less than to lure a part of the British Fleet into a certain quarter of the North Sea on a certain day and have the German Fleet certain day and have the German Fleet with easy steaming distance. In order to procure this I proposed to the Chief of the Secret Service and to him a carefully prepared scheme the ostensible purpose of which was to destroy a part of the German Navy."

This ingenious scheme failed, however. The Acting Chief of the Secret Service told me that my plan, though most wonderful, could not be accepted, as it would necessitate the disclosing to me the whereabouts of the British Fleet or part of it, which could not be disclosed to anyone. I was talked. However, by my plan and other factors I had evidently gained the confidence of this officer, who told me of the possibility of sending me in a few weeks' time to a neutral country for uncertain purposes.

So Mr. Lincoln was sent on December 17 to Rotterdam to find out how much coal and other foodstuffs was exported from Holland into Germany. "Once there I had to devise means to gain the confidence of the German Consul, for it was evident I might prejudice my success to him. No matter what I wished to help him as head of the German espionage service for England, he might consider me an emissary of England. Now my object was to obtain important secrets from the Germans, which I would use as a means to get into the confidence of the English and find out and use things to their harm."

By means which he leaves to the reader's imagination, Mr. Lincoln induced the Consul by December 26 to place in his hands "the absolute and unquestionable power" and means to hunt down most, if not all, of the German spies in England—had I wished to do so.

He then describes two codes used by the German Secret Service operating in England for sending plain language messages to Germany which would seem so innocent as to pass the British Censor.

"I can state," he says, "as an absolute fact that the British ships transmitted wireless messages giving exact information of the number and type of warships, and the longitude and latitude and direction in which they reported their own fleet's movements. This code was used frequently until one wireless spy was caught by the British."

## "TO TELL LORD KITCHENER."

One of these codes was called "family code" because it used Christian names and affectionate greetings. The other was known as the "Largenscheidt" code, because the booklet "dictionaries" of that lexicographer were used by both sender and recipient. For example, the German agent at Belfast sends a telegram, "Best prices I can give are 14 pounds 2 shillings 3 pence," meaning price 14 word 23.

Mr. Lincoln returned to London from Rotterdam on January 2 and gave his information unconditionally to the Acting Chief of the Secret Service, whom he represents as "beaming himself with excitement" on getting, besides codes and a list of spies, some addresses to which telegrams and letters were being sent by spies, and disclosures of how they were being financed and through

what channels, and "a document which would show what the Germans do and do not know of the British Army."

The Secret Service official promised to tell Lord Kitchener of Mr. Lincoln's achievements, which would "immensely please" him, and agreed to give him further employment. An appointment was arranged with "a naval officer who is and has been for ten years the chief officer of England's Secret Service," but whom Mr. Lincoln knew only as "C."

When they met "C." thanked Mr. Lincoln profusely and promised to let him have matter which his department would ask him to transmit to Rotterdam to hook with the Germans. This was on January 4. Up to 7 nothing happened. Then Mr. Lincoln remonstrated with the Acting Chief of the Secret Service. He got unsatisfactory explanations of the delay and, growing more and more anxious, he enlisted the interest of Sir Henry Dalziel, who "promised to take up the matter with Lord Kitchener himself," and called on Mr. Churchill, whom he did not see.

## "THE GAME UP."

On January 23 he got an interview with the Director of Naval Intelligence. "It was evident from this conversation that things were not proceeding according to my wish or in my favour and I then decided to leave for New York by the first American liner sailing. On January 27 came this official telegram. 'Please call and bring your passport.' Director of Intelligence."

When he called, "Captain Hall, the director, put an innocent-looking question to me. This showed me that the game was up. I expected to be arrested at once. However, a conversation left the room unmolested. Next morning I left London and sailed in the steamer *Philadelphia* the following day, January 30, for New York.

"I arrived in New York on February 1 and within a few hours of my landing I had a conference with a certain personage. Notwithstanding the English Censor we did not send a cable to Berlin telling them all that had happened. A few days later we had news from Berlin that our intelligence had reached them. Captain Hall will now be surprised to hear that his dummy messages in the name of Kueperle were taken at their true value and the replies he got were meant to mislead him."

Mr. Lincoln refers thus cryptically to the cause of his failure to accomplish his real harm to the country that honoured him by election to its Parliament. "There was only one chance that I could not succeed—one chance only. I knew how it could arise. It was not the cleverness of the English secret service; it was the accidental and incidental circumstance which for the time being enabled Captain Hall to stultify me. He will know what I mean. But he is not yet through with me. We shall meet at Philippi."

## DEATH OF LADY CARDIGAN.

ONE WHO PILLORED THE  
VICTORIAN ERA.

We regret to announce that Lady Cardigan died recently at her seat, Deane Park, Northamptonshire.

Lady Cardigan was ninety years of age. She was the widow of the famous Lord Cardigan who led the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava and of the Count de Langsdorff, a descendant of John of Gaunt. Six years ago she wrote a book; some called it a bombshell.

It was simply entitled "My Recollections," but as her recollections went right back before the young Queen Victoria came to the throne, a right back till she remembered herself as a small child being found asleep curled up in the chair of William IV. in St. James's Palace; as these recollections were singularly clear and the writer blent a pungent style with an utter disregard for the conventions, her book caused trouble.

The controversy, the letters in the papers, the outraged ghosts of many high families, the charges of insensibility to friendship and disloyalty, the talk of reprisals, all these were hushed down upon Lady Cardigan—and the public rushed to the bookshops.

All the time her ladyship, slyly amused at the havoc she had wrought, shut herself in behind her park gates, and in the quiet of the country heard, with a shrug of the shoulders and an amused little smile of coquettish delight, the sweeping of many skeletons in many capboards.

## A GREAT LADY

Lady Cardigan was a wonderful woman. She was one of the great beauties of her day. She was beautiful, with the afterglow of beauty, even in her old age. She had the charm, the "infinite variety" that nothing may stale of the woman who can make or unmake men.

In her book she tells us frankly of the men who loved her. She might have been Queen of Spain, but her engagement to the Count de Montemolin, son of the first Don Carlos, was broken off because, not being able to keep away from his beautiful young fiancée, he took a journey from Spain which, it has been said, lost him his throne. But she kept his love letters.

Lord Cardigan, whom she married in 1859, is, of course, a national hero. Her second husband was the Count de Lancastre. But the men who proposed? They are preserved (on their knees) in her book. There were Darnley, Lord Sherborne, the Duke of Leeds, Christopher Manners Talbot, Prince Soltykoff, the Duke of St. Albans, Harry Howard—all widowers! "I suppose I must have had some fascination for bereaved husbands," commented her ladyship. There were others, too.

Lady Cardigan was very versatile. She was a great singer, and composed a song about the Deane Park ghost. She affected original ideas in dress, and used to wear a leopard-skin coat. She would never wear the dull tints and the plain clothes of age. She loved colours.

She used to clatter out of her gates at Deane Park in a four-horsed coach with outriders, just like a powdered marquise of the Empire. The world has lost one of its most romantic women; one whose mind was as arch through which the old grand days were seen—unutterably far to us now—a time of gilded chairs, carriages, and flirted fans.

Lady Cardigan's brother, Lieutenant-General de Hovey, who served in the Crimea, died last month.

The funds of the National Committee for Relief in Belgium by the beginning of June had amounted to £232,000. Mr. Peter McBride, Agent-General for Victoria, sent to the committee £20,000 from the Lord Mayor of Melbourne's Fund.

## PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

## SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 41.

Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Platt (June) ..\$ 20.00  
Staff Sergeant Dockyard (June) .. 337.00  
Mr. S. G. Newall .. 16.00  
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund: ..  
Collected by Mr. F. A. P.  
Patrick (Kongmoon): ..  
Mr. D. B. Izatt ..\$ 5.00  
Mr. Max Friedman .. 2.00  
Mr. E. C. Friedrichsen .. 2.00  
Mr. J. Chipperfield .. 3.00  
Mr. H. C. Scrimshaw .. 4.00  
Mr. G. White .. 5.00  
Mr. E. Huckle .. 5.00  
Mr. F. A. Page Patrick .. 10.00  
Anonymous .. 10.00  
\$ 51.00

Collected by Mr. C. E. Warren: ..  
Mr. A. J. Walters ..\$ 5.00  
Mr. R. H. Hanson .. 5.00  
Mr. H. Stainfield .. 5.00  
Mr. A. Cordeiro .. 3.00  
Mr. J. Acock .. 2.00  
Mr. A. J. Langberg .. 2.00  
Mr. A. J. Carter .. 2.00  
Mr. A. Brath .. 2.00  
Mr. C. H. Warren .. 3.00  
Mrs. C. E. Warren .. 2.00  
Mrs. J. Olson .. 1.00  
Mr. C. W. Olson .. 1.00  
\$ 34.00

Collected by Mr. F. M. Crawford: ..  
Mr. F. Graham ..\$ 10.00  
Mr. S. H. Spaulding .. 10.00  
Capt. G. H. Alcock .. 10.00  
Mr. W. J. Laing .. 4.00  
Mr. C. G. Carter .. 10.00  
Mr. S. H. Dutton .. 10.00  
Mr. W. Gow .. 20.00  
Capt. L. Hussey .. 10.00  
Mr. W. G. Pitcairn .. 20.00  
Mr. A. Kam .. 5.00  
\$ 139.00

Collected by Mr. J. Arnold: ..  
Capt. R. A. Birss ..\$ 5.00  
Mr. J. Wilson .. 10.00  
Capt. A. C. Smith .. 5.00  
\$ 20.00

Collected by Capt. H. D. Jones: ..  
Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Jones ..\$ 30.00  
Mr. F. G. Becke .. 15.00  
Mr. W. L. Foster .. 10.00  
Mr. J. S. Murray .. 10.00  
\$ 65.00

Collected by Mr. T. Carr Ramsey (Swatow): ..  
Mr. D. G. Pizapios ..\$ 15.00  
Mr. W. G. Lay .. 20.00  
Mr. J. M. Forbes .. 20.00  
Mr. G. Hodgson .. 10.00  
Mr. R. D. McLachlan .. 10.00  
Mr. S. Barker .. 10.00  
Mr. A. Macgregor .. 10.00  
Mr. V. B. Vick .. 10.00  
Mr. G. H. Fletcher .. 10.00  
Mr. T. Yee Swoe .. 10.00  
Mrs. W. G. Lay .. 10.00  
Mr. C. H. Wood .. 5.00  
Mr. J. A. Pearno .. 5.00  
Mr. C. S. Holdsworth .. 5.00  
Mr. A. R. Pollock .. 5.00  
Mr. Tan Chang Young .. 5.00  
Miss Dawson .. 5.00  
Mr. A. G. H. Hume .. 5.00  
Mr. Tan Boon Ek .. 5.00  
Mr. Lim Mark Chuan .. 5.00  
Mr. Hong Tek Mong .. 5.00  
\$ 185.00

Members of the E. P. Mission (Swatow) ..\$ 102.28  
Members of the C. M. Customs Staff (Swatow) .. 51.00  
Collected by Mrs. Eustace: ..

J. A. ..\$ 7.50  
Mr. F. M. Crawford .. 5.00  
Mr. G. J. Harman .. 3.00  
Mr. A. J. Ainslie .. 3.00  
Mr. A. Stanford .. 3.00  
Mr. H. E. Scriven .. 5.00  
Mr. R. D. Bridger .. 3.00  
Mr. Duncan Clark .. 2.00  
Mr. J. O. England .. 2.00  
Mr. B. W. Cormack .. 3.00  
Mr. H. Bullock .. 1.00  
Mr. A. E. Paine .. 1.00  
\$ 45.00

Mr. J. McGregor ..\$ 3.00

Less Loss on Exc. Swatow ..\$ 1,067.26  
Cy .. 24.26

Already ackd. Lists 1/40 ..\$ 1,043.00  
Cy .. 237,715.11

Monthly Subscriptions ..\$ 825,758.11  
Already ackd. Lists 1/40 .. 51,380.51

Remitted to London: ..\$ 810,871.91

22/12/14 £27,000 @ 1/10 5/16 ..\$ 290,117.47

29/3/15 £7,000 @ 1/10 5/16 .. 1,192 1/10

28/5/15 £2,000 @ 1/10 .. 2,000

Balance in hand ..\$ 20,754.34

N. J. STARR,  
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1915.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-MORROW  
Noon—Hongkong Jockey Club Extraordinary General Meeting.

Wednesday, 23rd July—  
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"The Barrier."

Thursday, 24th July—  
4 p.m.—The Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong, Annual General Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room, New Government Building.

4.30 p.m.—The Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong, Extraordinary General Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room, New Government Building.

9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"Why Smith Left Home."

Friday, 25th July—  
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"Don."

Saturday, 26th July—  
8.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"Milestones."

Monday, 2nd Aug.—  
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"A Message from Mars."

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

## STEAMERS.

ANNAM, Danish str., 3,325, C. Schmitt, 13th July—Singapore 8th July, General—Thoresen & Co.

CHILDAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, Nils Hjord, 13th July—Bangkok 11th July, Rice—Thoresen & Co.

CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,150, Jas. Doyle, 15th July—Port of Spain 12th July, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

DERWENT, British str., 1,350, J. Jenkins, 15th July—Saigon 11th July, General—Chinese.

EASTERN, British str., 2,272, F. Carter, 16th July—Melbourne 12th June, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

FUKUI MARU, Japanese str., 3,050, H. Chesaki, 12th July—Mojji 6th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,350, E. Wilde, 12th July—Saigon 7th July, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HONGKONG, British str., 2,555, Kinghorn, 14th July—Amoy 13th July, Rice—Chinese.

MANDARIN MARU, Japanese str., 2,600, S. Suzuki, 12th July—Mitsui 7th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MONGOLIA, American str., 8,750, Emory Rice, 15th July—San Francisco 12th June, General—P.M. S.S. Coy.

NIKKO MARU, Japanese str., 3,070, R. Takeda, 15th July—Nagasaki 11th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

ORIENTAL, British str., 3,284, A. L. Valentini, 15th July—Bombay 2nd July, General—P. & O. S.N. Co.

PRESTON, Norwegian str., 1,027, O. Nansen, 13th July—Bangkok 7th July, Rice—Thoresen & Co.

POLYNESIA, French str., 2,543, Costa, 15th July—Marseilles 13th June, General—Messageries Maritimes.

RIO PASO, American str., 1,947, Simons Ariante, 13th July—Saigon 6th July, General—Order.

SOSEU MARU, Japanese str., 1,110, A. Kobayashi, 16th July—Swatow 15th July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TATSUMI, Chinese str., 1,200, Westerlund, 12th July—Shanghai 7th July, General—Chinese.

TAKASAKI, British str., 997, J. R. Matheson, 15th July—Haiphong 13th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TALYSTEIN, British str., 6,522, F. W. Cullum, 13th July—Vancouver 10th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.

TIJINODAS, Dutch str., 4,700, E. H. Kroes, 14th July—Macassar 6th July, Sugar and General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TONGKAI, Chinese str., 882, M. Honda, 16th July—Haiphong 13th July, Coal—Order.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

## Hongkong Observatory, July 18th.

	Previous Day	On 18th July	On 19th July
Barometer	29.92	29.91	29.89
Temperature	84	76	84
Humidity	72	53	64
Wind Direction	East	East	East
Force	3	0	4
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0	0.00	0

Highest observed Temperature on 17th .. 84°  
Lowest observed Temperature on 17th .. 75°

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

## From 19th to 25th July.

Day of Month	Time	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'kong. Mean Time	Height	H'kong. Mean Time	Height
Mon.	19	1 46	4 5	8 13	3 0
		1 46	4 5	8 13	3 0
Tues.	20	2 36	5 2	9 22	2 8
		2 36	5 2	9 22	2 8
Wed.	21	3 32	5 7	10 30	2 3
		3 32	5 7	10 30	2 3
Thurs.	22	4 31	5 9	11 35	1 5
		4 31	5 9	11 35	1 5
Fri.	23	5 31	6 8	12 39	0 8
		5 31	6 8	12 39	0 8
Satur.	24	6 27	7 3	1 38	0 3
		6 27	7 3	1 38	0 3
Sun.	25	7 22	7 7	2 31	0 4
		7 22	7 7	2 31	0 4

"MONTERRAT" Lime Juice, imported from London, is the healthiest drink in the hottest weather.—Advt.

[349-1]

## ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE  
RATES OF EXCHANGE  
AT HONGKONG  
FOR  
DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Colonies of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909:  
ALSO  
RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

Prices: \$1 Cash.  
On Sale at the "Daily Press" Office or Local Retailers.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY (Durban Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:  
From Hongkong: Connecting with "GUJARAT" 17th Aug.  
23rd July, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:  
From Hongkong: "MADAWASKA" 25th August.

For Rates of Freight apply to  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
MANAGING AGENTS.

211

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL-STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

MASSILLIES & ICKTON "CITY OF RANGOON" ... On 31st July.

LONDON "KANDAHAR" ... On 26th August.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to  
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1915. [363]

## JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS FROM EXPECTED ON OR WILL LEAVE FOR ON OR ABOUT

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIBODAS	—	in port	JAPAN	22nd July.
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	18th July.	—	—
TJIKEMBANG	JAPAN	5th Aug.	JAVA	7th Aug.

\* Wireless Telegraphy.  
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [8]

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.



## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

ANHEI, British str., 1,235, Eady, 17th July—Shanghai 13th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHUKIANG, British str., 1,317, P. H. Cowan, 17th July—Swatow 16th July—Order.

CHONGCHOW, British str., 1,290, De Wolfe, 17th July—Bangkok, 16th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

HANGKOW, British str., 999, Chin, 17th July—Swatow 16th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

HAIKOW, British str., 1,153, J. W. Evans, 18th July—Swatow 17th July, General—Douglas, LaPratt & Co.

HAIKOW, Norwegian str., 466, C. Beck, 16th July—Samarang 6th July, Sugar—Thoresen & Co.

HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Marguerite, 17th July—Haiphong 16th July, General—A. R. Marty.

KWANGTOW, Chinese str., 1,292, Stewart, 16th July—Shanghai 14th July, General—Chinese.

LONGKOW, British str., 1,002, Spittles, 17th July—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NICHOLSON, Japanese str., 1,093, Hibi, 16th July—Hongay 14th July, Coal—Order.

PURBURN, British str., 4,418, C. Rodway, 18th July—Shanghai 12th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

SADO MARU, Japanese str., 3,800, K. Asakawa, 16th July—Shanghai 15th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

TAISHO MARU, Japanese str., 1,223, Nakamishi, 16th July—Nagasaki 15th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TAIYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,639, T. Futoto, 17th July—Daikoku 10th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TAMURA, British str., 1,350, J. H. Pennefather, 16th July—Dalo and Manila 12th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

VILLE DE LA CROIX, French str., 3,358, Lescaque, 17th July—Shanghai 14th July—General—Messageries Maritimes.

WADA MARU, Japanese str., 2,068, Asai, 16th July—Mojito 10th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

YATUNG, British str., 1,424, R. J. Anderson, 17th July—Japan 11th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

July 17th.

ANHEI, British str., for Canton.

CHUKIANG, British str., for Canton.

HONGKOW, British str., for Amoy.

SAIDINIA, British str., for Singapore.

SOSHI MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.

TAIWAN MARU, Jap. str., for Hainan.

TEIWAUNG, Dutch str., for Batavia.

VILLE DE LA CROIX, French str., for Saigon.

WINGANG, British str., for Manila.

YINGCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Haitan* reports: Light north-westerly breeze fine clear weather light swell.

The British str. *Loongang* reports: Moderate to fresh north-easterly wind moderate sea, heavy rain.

The British str. *Yatung* reports: Light winds and sea and fine weather to Lamook, thence variable light to moderate winds and heavy south-easterly swell.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per *Haitan*, from Swatow, for Hongkong, Mr. F. K. Tata.

Per *Loongang*, from Manila, for Hongkong, Mrs. Pratt and Mr. Nasan.

Per *Ashai*, from Shanghai, Messrs. Griffiths, Winterbottom, Ludwig, Van der Jarr, Gonnogi.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

The str. *Pavia* sailed from Yokohama on 15th July and Manila for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the str. *Empire* of the E. & A. Line, due to arrive at Hongkong to-day.

The str. *Aldenhall* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland ports, Port Darwin, and Manila) on 10th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd August.

The str. *Sangala* left Calcutta left Singapore on the 13th inst., a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The str. *Benader*, from Leit, Middlebro, and London left Singapore for this port on 14th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 20th instant.

INDO-CHINA LINE.  
*Namsang*, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 20th July.

INDIA LINE.  
*Indragama*, from Vladivostok, is due in Hongkong end of July.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The C.P.R. str. *Montague* arrived Kobe at Thursday, the 15th inst., at 6 a.m., left Kobe same day at 11 a.m., was due to arrive Shimidzu on Friday, the 16th inst., at 7 a.m.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

Address	From
Henry Garrow	Calcutta
Hongkong, 23 and 24, Co. night	Singapore
Kang Chor Co Electric Light	Macao
Kwongshing	Hilo
Kwongwuchen	Kuala Lumpur
Likuiwai, 11, Bonham St.	Taipei
Namshan	L. idon
Skiner	London

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	SECTION	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORT OF CALL	KANBAR	Brit. str.	1	A. N. Rivers, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	INDYAD	Brit. str.	1	C. G. Talbot, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th Aug., at Noon.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	INDYAD	Brit. str.	1	Charbonnel	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 17th Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KASHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	M. Yagi	NYKOP YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	PANAMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	J. Kanto	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 25th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	1	K. Asakawa	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 31st inst.
VICTORIA P.O. & SHANTUNG VIA KEELUNG, &c.	GLANFURBER	Brit. str.	1	R. T. Jones	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Today, at 3 P.M.
GENOA, LONDON & HULL	SHINSEI MARU	Jap. str.	1	Emery Bloo	SHAW, TOMES & CO., LTD.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SEATTLE	MONGOLIA	Am. str.	1	Emery Bloo	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	About 10th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	1	A. G. Stevens	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	About End of July.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	PSBIA	Am. str.	1	Emery Bloo	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	1	Emery Bloo	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
MEXICAN, PEQUEN & CHINA PORTS VIA JAPAN	ANTO MARU	Jap. str.	1	A. G. Stevens	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 28th Sept., at 10.30 a.m.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	GURABAT	Brit. str.	1	T. Sato	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th Sept., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	1	T. Sato	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 23rd inst., at 11 A.M.
JAPAN	TYTOHAI MARU	Dut. str.	1	Kurosumi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	1	V. Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1	W. Erer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	HOIHOW	Brit. str.	1	Spencer Wilds	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	LANGSANG	Brit. str.	1	S. Homewood	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	CHOWANG	Jap. str.	1	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	KAMAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Miles, R.N.R.	DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.	On 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	SANOKA	Brit. str.	1	Glory	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 23rd inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	NAMANG	Brit. str.	1	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 26th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	NORA	Brit. str.	1	D. Asbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 31st inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	SOHO MARU	Jap. str.	1	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	About 31st Aug.
ANPONG & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LA PRATT & CO.	On 21st inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAICHOW	Brit. str.	2	W. O. Pasmore	DOUGLAS LA PRATT & CO.	On 23rd inst., at 2.30 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAICHOW	Brit. str.	2	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LA PRATT & CO.	On 27th inst., at 2.30 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	2	B. Tokanaga	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	FUENANG	Brit. str.	2	P. Ralls	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 24th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGANG	Brit. str.	2	W. G. G. Leach	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 31st inst., at 3 P.M.
TAMBUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIWA MARU	Jap. str.	2	K. Murakami	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 25th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	JAVA MARU	Jap. str.	2	D. Fuchigami	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	To-morrow, at 7 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	JINBA MARU	Jap. str.	2	Terada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOSHANG	Brit. str.	2	R. S. Anderson	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	OKYON MARU	Jap. str.	2	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 23rd inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	MADAYASKA	Brit. str.	2	Shinohe	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th Aug.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	TIKUMBARU	Dut. str.	2	Imazumi	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 7th Aug.
BATAVIA, CHEBBISON, SAMARANG, &c.	KEIO MARU	Jap. str.	2	Melows	JAVA-OSIMA JAPAN LINE	On 21st inst., at 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG	TARRANG	Brit. str.	2	Morse	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	To-morrow, at 7 A.M.
PORT COUBERT	HANGCHOW	Brit. str.	2		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at 10 A.M.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG"	Tuesday, 20th July, 7 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"HANGSANG"	Wednesday, 21st July, D'light.
SHANGHAI	"CHOWSANG"	Thursday, 22nd July, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"YATSHING"	Friday, 23rd July, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUNSHANG"	Saturday, 24th July, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Sunday, 25th July, D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"CHOWSANG"	Tuesday, 27th July, 3 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"CHONGSHING"	Wednesday, 28th July, D'light.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 31st July, 3 P.M.

RETURN TO THE CO. J. A. N. S. The Steamers "KURANG," "NAMSANG," and "FOOSHANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KURANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with electric light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with electric light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yungtun, Chafu, Tainai, Dany, Wwei, Peking, Tientsin and Lianun. Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 19th July, 1915.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th July 1915.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 20000 tons

CHINA 12000 tons PERIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

MONGOLIA ... Sailing TUESDAY, 20th July, at 1 P.M.

PERIA ... Sailing TUESDAY, 20th July, at Noon.

KOREA ... Sailing TUESDAY, 20th July, at 1 P.M.

SIBERIA ... Sailing TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Merce, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water swimming tank, billiard, croquet, tennis, etc.—and a full orchestra throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

E. O. MORTON, AGENT, KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

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## "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

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Called Out: or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Lamborn 2.00

PLAN OF THE WEST RIVER 2.00

" " VICTORIA 0.75

" " KOWLOON 0.75

" " PEAK 0.75

" " NEW TERRITORY 0.75

POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM 0.05

MAIL TABLES for 1914, on card 0.05

" " " " on paper 0.05

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

GLEN LINE (MCGREGOR, GOW & Co.) LIMITED.

For GENOA, LONDON AND HULL.

THE Steamship

"GLEN TURRET"

Captain F. T. Jones, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 19th July, 1915. For freight and further particulars, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [728]

For SEATTLE.

THE s.s. "SHINSEI MARU" will be despatched about the end of July.

For Freight and particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [671]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ORIENTAL"

Arrived Hongkong on 15th July, 1915.

From BOMBAY COLOMBO STRAITS, LONDON, OPORE, CHARENT, BORDAUX AND ROTTERDAM.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Khytar," and "Persia."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be made after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [1]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "MONGOLIA"

From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery from the Company's Godown, West Point. Cargo will be landed immediately at Consignee's risk. Cargo remaining undelivered Friday, 16th July, at 5 P.M., will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered Wednesday, 21st July, at 5 P.M.,



**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

# MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

## COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves	Steamers to	Leave SHANG-	Leave HONG-	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEIL-	Due at
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI	KONG		LES	LONDON
pub.		about	about			
July 13	KASHGAR ...	July 25	July 30	MALWA ... ..	Aug. 28	Sept. 4
—	MALTA ...	Aug. 9	Aug. 14	PERSEA ... ..	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
—	NOVARA ...	Aug. 22	Aug. 27	MOREA ... ..	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
—	SARDINIA ...	Sept. 5	Sept. 10	MALOA ... ..	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
Sept. 13	NANKIN ...	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	ARABIA ... ..	Oct. 23	Oct. 30
—	MALTA ...	Oct. 4	Oct. 9	MOLDAVIA ...	Nov. 6	Nov. 13
—	NOVARA ...	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	KHRYBER ... ..	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
Oct. 25	SARDINIA ...	Nov. 1	Nov. 6	MEDINA ... ..	Dec. 4	Dec. 11
Nov. 8	NANKIN ...	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA ...	Dec. 18	Dec. 25

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO:  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in  
Hongkong at the time of Booking.

STEAMERS,	Leave YANAM.	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG.	Leave S'PORE.	Due at MARSEILLES, if calling	Due at LONDON
KASHGAR ... ..	about July 19	about July 26	about July 30	about Aug. 4	about Sept. 6	about Sept. 1
NORE ... ..	Sept. 13	Sept. 23	Sept. 29	Oct. 5	Nov. 5	Nov. 1
NELLORE ... ..	Oct. 25	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 18	Dec. 15	Dec. 20/96


NAGOYA	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30	Jan.
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These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.  
**FARES TO LONDON:**  
 1st Saloon £54 Single £81 Return, 2nd Saloon £38 Single £57 Return]  
**FARES TO MARSEILLES:**  
 1st Saloon £50 Single, 2nd Saloon £35 Single.  
 All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.  
 Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered  
 without Notice.  
 For Further Particulars apply to—  
**F. A. HEWETT,**  
 SUPERINTENDENT.

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**NIPPON YUSEN KAISH**  
 THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

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 PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES AND LONDON	AND DISPLACEMENT		
SINGAPORE, PENANG.	3 KASHIMA MARU		(THURSDAY, 29
	Capt. M. Yagi,	20,000 t	July, at Noon.

COLOMBO. SUEZ and } \$ NISHIMA MARU (THURSDAY, 12  
PORT SAID ... .. } Capt. S. Wada, 15,000, Aug., at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	§ SADO MARU Capt. Asakiwa	12,500	TUESDAY, July, at 4 P.M.
	§ AWA MARU Capt. T. Hori,	12,500	TUESDAY, Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ... ..	§ HITACHI MARU Capt. Tominaga,	13,500	TUESDAY, August, at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and BANGCOO...	CEYLON MARU Capt. Shinobe,	12,000	THURSDAY, July.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO...	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada,	8,000	THURSDAY, July.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA ...	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Kurozumi,	12,600	MONDAY, July.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. ———	126,000	THURSDAY, July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... ..			
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... ..			

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

**SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.**

Y.M.	To London	1st	Single	Yen	600.	To Marseilles	1st	Single	Yen
	"	"	Return	"	900.	"	"	Return	"
	"	2nd	Single	"	400.	"	"	Single	"
	"	"	Return	"	605.	"	"	Return	"
A.M.	To London, Southampton, Liverpool					via New York			
	"					"	Montreal	\$2013.0	
	To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle,					1st	Single	\$260.0	
	"					1st	Return	\$25.	
	To Sydney, 1st	Single	\$240.	To Melbourne,	1st	Single	\$41.		
	"	1st	Return	\$70.	"	1st	Return	\$73.16	
P.A.M.	To Yokohama, 1st	Return	\$150.	To Kobe,	1st	Return	\$135.		
	"	2nd	"	\$90.	"	2nd	"	\$83.	
First									
Harbour									
	<b>ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.</b>								
	For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c, apply to —								
	<b>T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER</b>								
	TELEPHONE NOS. 292 and 1941.								



